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Uganda

Coffee Annual

Uganda Coffee Annual Report

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Report Highlights:
Marketing year (MY) 2014 Ugandan exportable coffee surplus will likely reach 3.4 million 60 kilogram bags, above MY 2012 and 2013 exports. FAS/Nairobi forecasts Uganda's coffee production to reach a near-record 3.5 million 60 kilogram bags. The government of Uganda envisages producing 4.5 million 60 kilogram bags of green coffee per year by 2015.

Commodities:

Coffee, Green

Production:

FAS/Nairobi forecasts an increase in both Robusta and Arabica coffee production in MY 2014 in response to favorable world prices, continued government-sponsored coffee production campaigns (started in 2006), and improved crop husbandry practices.

Production, Supply, and Demand Data Statistics

Coffee, Green Uganda	2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		Market Year Begin: Oct 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	298	0	323		350
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0		0
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Total Tree Population	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	613	613	593	565		515
Arabica Production	630	872	650	650		700
Robusta Production	2,700	2,230	2,800	2,700		2,800
Other Production	0	0	0	0		0
Total Production	3,330	3,102	3,450	3,350		3,500
Bean Imports	0	0	0	0		0
Roast & Ground Imports	0	0	0	0		0
Soluble Imports	0	0	0	0		0
Total Imports	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	3,943	3,715	4,043	3,915		4,015
Bean Exports	3,200	3,000	3,400	3,200		3,400
Rst-Grnd Exp.	0	0	0	0		0
Soluble Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Total Exports	3,200	3,000	3,400	3,200		3,400
Rst,Ground Dom. Consum	150	150	150	200		200
Soluble Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Domestic Use	150	150	150	200		200
Ending Stocks	593	565	493	515		415
Total Distribution	3,943	3,715	4,043	3,915		4,015
1000 HA, MILLION TREES, 1000 60 KG BAGS						

Consumption:

The African Fine Coffee Association estimates coffee consumption in Uganda at 3 percent of its annual production. Following factors account for the relatively low coffee consumption in the domestic market:

- Limited promotional/coffee awareness campaigns;
- Domestic coffee roasters face fierce competition for the good graded coffee from exporters, who prefer to sell in the international market than the local market because of better prices; and
- Inadequate roasting equipment and packaging materials.

Uganda has about 12 registered domestic coffee roasters. Three of the roasters are located in the eastern Bugisu area of Mount Elgon and roast Arabica coffee while another two roasters process coffee at the TANICA soluble coffee factory in Bukoba, Tanzania and then re-package the powder in Kampala, before distributing to the local and regional markets.

Trade:
Europe remains the most important importer of Ugandan Robusta and Arabica coffees, followed by the United States, India, and Russia. Robusta beans, used in espressos and instant drinks, accounted for 70 percent of Ugandan exports in MY 2011/2012, according to Uganda's Coffee Development Authority (UCDA).

Following table shows Uganda's raw coffee exports as reported by the Global Trade Atlas (GTA):

Reporting Country	**Marketing Year Ending September** *60 kilogram Bags*		
	2010	**2011**	**2012**
Reporting Total	**2,326,433**	**1,982,367**	**2,297,317**
Germany	629,333	469,283	576,650
Italy	417,083	355,467	471,000
Spain	246,783	282,450	201,433
Belgium	268,583	212,383	158,383
United States	167,633	107,900	137,400
India	110,500	84,733	109,600
Portugal	75,233	100,650	75,500
Algeria	2,000	4,000	68,883
France	73,267	39,867	62,850
Russia	51,367	61,267	61,350
Netherlands	33,333	38,250	54,517
Poland	29,400	25,217	48,567
Denmark	33,183	41,633	46,650
Morocco	21,367	17,867	34,450
Sweden	31,867	9,633	31,017
Other Countries	135,500	131,767	159,067

Policy:
Since the liberalization of the coffee market in 1991, the Ugandan government has encouraged coffee farmers to gradually replace the old, diseased coffee trees with new, genetically pure and high yielding coffee varieties at a rate of 5% per annum for Robusta and 2% per annum for Arabica for 20 years.

The government has also developed a National Coffee Policy which is awaiting debate in Parliament. The key focus areas of the policy include increasing productivity; restoring and increasing area under coffee; and creating an enabling policy environment.